few boys going up for the Vernacular Lower Secondary Examination.

BY MR. J. S. MAHALINGAPPA.—(Jagalur Taluk.)

Q.—44. With reference to the reply of Government to Interpellation No. 44 of the last Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly and the statement published in that connection, of the appointments referred to in the statement, how many were for superior posts and how many for inferior posts and what was the reason for a greater number of the appointments having been made from among the more advanced communities instead of from the backward communities?

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—44. All the appointments referred to in the list were to posts in superior service. The chief reason for the number of appointments of members of the Brahmin community being more than that of all other communities put together was that during the period, a large number of officials who had been discharged on account of retrenchments in all departments had to be absorbed and were, under orders of Government, given preference over new applicants.

Supplementary Questions.

Mr. Mahalingappa.—

Why were not the intentions of Government on the Miller Committee report carried out? Were there no people belonging to backward communities?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

Notice is required. There may have been many applications and many candidates may also have been appointed.

BY MR B. VENKATANARANAPPA,—(Mysore University).

Q.—45.—Will the Government be pleased to state.—

(*a*) The total number of teachers in the Primary and Lower Secondary Departments of the several Government schools in Bangalore and Mysore respectively and the average number of pupils per teacher? How many of these teachers have received proper training?

(*b*) The grades and salaries of these teachers, with the total number getting any particular salary in each case?

(*c*) Whether trained teachers are given preferential treatment, and if so, in what manner?

(*d*) The maximum number of pupils (i) in the Primary, (ii) in the Lower Secondary and (iii) in the High School Department that are permitted to be taught together in any class by a single teacher and whether any supernumerary pupils are permitted in any of these classes?

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT—

A.—45. (*a*) The total number of teachers is as follows:—

	Primary Department.	Lower Secondary Department.
Bangalore ...	205	102
Mysore ...	171	34

The average number of pupils per teachers is as follows:—

	Primary Department.	Lower Secondary Department.
Bangalore ...	29	27
Mysore ...	22	18

The number of teachers who have obtained the training certificate is as follows:—

	Primary Department.	Lower Secondary Department.
Bangalore ...	87	40
Mysore ...	98	16

(*b*) Statement furnishing the information is placed on the table (*vide* Appendix XV).

(*c*) Yes. Other things being equal, the trained teachers are generally preferred for promotion.

(*d*) The maximum number of pupils that are permitted to be taught together in a class is as follows:—

(i) In the primary schools, one teacher is given to a school with a strength of less than 30 pupils and one more teacher for every 30 pupils up to a maximum strength of 90. In schools the strength of which is over 90, a class or section of 40 pupils is taken by one teacher.

(ii) In the Middle Schools, one teacher is given for a class or section of 40 pupils.

(iii) In the High Schools, the strength of each section is fixed at 40 to 50 as accommodation permits.

If the number of pupils admitted does not much exceed the above limits no new sections are opened.

The Assembly next proceeded to consider.—

Representations.

No. 1.—Increase of the rates of mileage and daily allowance to officials drawing less than Rs. 40.

Messrs. T. Ramachandra Rao and M. Seshagiri Rao, Magadi Taluk.